



Rabbit Anti-SNRPN antibody

SL8741R

Product Name:	SNRPN
Chinese Name:	小核糖核蛋白N抗体
Alias:	HCERN3; PWCR; RSMN_HUMAN; RT LI; RTLI; SM D; Sm N; Sm protein D; Sm protein N; Sm-D; Sm-N; Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein associated protein N; Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N; Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein N; SMD; SmN; SNRNP N; snRNP-N; SNRNPN; SNRPN; SNURF SNRPN; Tissue specific splicing protein; Tissue-specific-splicing protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SNRPN:1-100/240
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is located within the Prader-Willi Syndrome critical region on chromosome 15 and is imprinted and expressed from the paternal allele. It encodes a component of the small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex, which functions in pre-mRNA processing

and may contribute to tissue-specific alternative splicing. Alternative promoter use and alternative splicing result in a multitude of transcript variants encoding the same protein. Transcript variants that initiate at the CpG island-associated imprinting center may be bicistronic and also encode the SNRPN upstream reading frame protein (SNURF) from an upstream open reading frame. In addition, long spliced transcripts for small nucleolar RNA host gene 14 (SNHG14) may originate from the promoters at this locus and share exons with this gene. Alterations in this region are associated with parental imprint switch failure, which may cause Angelman syndrome or Prader-Willi syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017]

Function:

May be involved in tissue-specific alternative RNA processing events.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain and lymphoblasts.

Similarity:

Belongs to the snRNP SmB/SmN family.

SWISS:

P63162

Gene ID:

6638

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 780877](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 6638](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20646](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 84704](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 81781](#) Rat

[Omim: 182279](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q17QN3](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q60HD3](#) Cynomolgus Monkey

[SwissProt: P63162](#) Human

[SwissProt: P63163](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5R6I0](#) Orangutan

[SwissProt: P63164](#) Rat

[Unigene: 555970](#) Human

[Unigene: 564847](#) Human

[Unigene: 578619](#) Human

[Unigene: 585703](#) Human

[Unigene: 592473](#) Human

[Unigene: 621316](#) Human

[Unigene: 632166](#) Human

[Unigene: 728856](#) Human

[Unigene: 274995](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 11169](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.